thers of the Republic. By order of the Committee, N. B. PALMER, Chairman. Indianapolis, October 8 1861. The following is the apportionment of delegates to which

Orange.....

wen

Perry.....

Porter

Pulaski

Ripley

Steuben

Vanderburgh

Wabash.....

Washington

Wells

Tippecanoe

Parke......

May

Javiess

atur.....

Delaware......

Dubois

ayette

lovd process

Countain

Gibson

Grant

Hamilton

Harrison,

Hendricks

Huntington-----

Jacksom

asper........

Jennings.....

Knox............

Lagrange

ake

aporte.....

Kosciusko

SOR

me...........

each county is entitled: injured or destroyed, under any pretense whatever, except as hereinafter stated; and as abundance of timber for firewood can be obtained at this point, and will be furnished by the Quarteraton..... Marshall master, to be cut by the men, without the de-........ struction of fences, outhouses or buildings, offi-cers are particularly charged to see that rails, inckford...... QWILLIAM TORY COLD Carroll comery..... boards or fencing of any kind, are not used for BATK

firewood or otherwise destroyed. No soldier will be permitted to enter any pri vate house, nor any house devoted to religi educational or judicial purposes, without being permitted to do so by the owner or proprietor, onless specially authorized, on a proper occasion, and for a proper object, by his commanding offi-cer; but this prohibition is not intended to forbid a soldier to attend a house of worship on the Sabbath day when permitted to do so by his immediate commanding officer, with a view of par-ticipating in an orderly way in the exercises of

A camp guard will be established and maintained, night and day, around each camp, and no non-commissioned officer, musician or private, will be permitted to leave camp, except on written authority from his immediate commanding officer, approved by the regimental or attalion

The sale or gift of liquor or intoxicating drinks of any kind, to a non-commissioned offi cer, musician or private, is strictly prohibited Any commissioned officer guilty of drunkenness or being accessory to the intoxication of a soldier, will be court martialed and cashiered. No sutler will be permitted to keep intoxicating liquors as a beverage. The good of the service requires the rigid enforcement of this order. Any Whitley & one violating it will be punished with severity .540 When it is necessary to occupy a building, the State Convention-Half-Fare on all Commanding General, and his permission ob necessity will be brought to the attention of the Railroads Running into Indianap- tained and compensation made to the loyal owner. While all good citizens will be protected in their Arrangements have been made by the State rights, treason, treache y, perfidy and rebellion Central Committee with all the roads running secret or overt, will meet the reward due to fla grant crime. He who will raise his hand to strike into Indianapolis. viz., the Lafayette, the Peru, down the Union and subvert the Government, or secretly plot and confederate with her enemies the Madison, the Jeffersonville and the Terre will be dealt with according to the nature of the Haute, to carry delegates to the Democratic offense; but to prevent mistakes from being State Convention, to be held in this city, on Wednesday, the 8th day of January, 1862, at half-fare rates.

made, and wrong being done to the innocent, such cases should be brought, where practicable, to the attention of the Commanding General, and his decision had in the premises. The brave sol-

Those who desire to take advantage of dier will not be guilty of anything inconsistent with humanity or the usages of civilized warthis arrangement can ascertain all particulars by fare. enquiring of the agents of the different stations. Soldiers of Kentucky, of Indiana, and of sister States: The common cause in which we are enway and general, on each road. The Convention promises to be largely and generally attended, the most so of the kind ever held in the State, and its action will doubtless have an important bearing upon public affairs, as it will speak the sentiments of the conservative people of Indiana.

States: The common cause in which we are engaged oblinerates these geographical distinctions, and you are but soldiers of the same geographical Union, fighting for the same flag. Side by side stand you, as your fathers stood in other years, not for the purpose of propagating or enforcing the local opinion or dogmas of any particular section, but to maintain and unhold a sentiments of the conservative people of Indiana. ticular section, but to maintain and uphold The committee have made this arrangement to common Government, over which the banner o give an opportunity to all to attend who have expressed the intention to do so if the railroads roll to the ocean in one resistless torrent, so their patriotic sons, as a band of brothers, contending -The New Albany and Salem Railroad, from for a common inheritance, have, at the call of Lafayette to Michigan City, will probably make the same arrangement, although we can not an and of weal or of woe, share the same destiny Your noble sires fought side by side in a glorious

tism and heroism of their sons be written.

As between your fathers there was no struggle

their sons, to whom I now speak, there is to be

ing-knife of the murderous savage were dyed in

the blood of women and innocent children, and

-THE RICHMOND PRISONERS .- Quartermaster

Hart, of the 20th Indiana regiment, writes as

in her service, they still believed she would come

HEADQUARTERS 12TH INDIANA VOLUNTEERS,

- It is not at all singular that the censorio

Republican press should speak generally of the rominent officers conducting the present war,

bearing down on some of them for being inact

ive, on others for being drunk, and intimating

that others again are "subject to occasional fits

of insanity." Qur own opinion is that the edit ors of all such disloyal and traitorous sheets are

-The President and Cabinet are still calm.

bemselves crazy, drunk and lazy.

nounce it definitely. News was received this morning, (Mon- of history records their noble deeds, so let the day, December 30,) that the Banks of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, have suspended specie As the one is inseparable, so let the other be forpayments. This will, of course, be followed by all the banks of the country. except which should surpass the other in devotion to the Union and in heroic deeds, so between

would carry at half fare rates.

the Bellefontaine, the Central, the Cincinnati,

For the Daily State Sentinel. The East, the West and the South.

none. When the virgin soil of Indiana was drenched in gore, when the tomahawk and scalp INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28, 1861. JOHN B. DILLON, Esq. - Dear Sir: Hoping with you, most sincrely, for a speedy and comwith you, most sinerely, for a speedy and com-plete restoration of the American Union, and rescue, the noble Kentuckian led the van, and conceding that the North will overpower the was hailed as a deliverer. As your fathers then South, is it not possible that the East and South stood side by side upon the soil of Indiana, so may even then refuse to fraternize, and that the West may eventually be compelled to decide with their sons stand upon the soil of Kentucky, in a not less noble cause, and against an enemy who threaten to be no less merciless, but whose threat which to cast her lot? I allude particularly to we will never emulate, practice or imitate. Thus the States bordering on the Ohio and Mississippi engaged, standing side by side in a good cause, rivers. Allow me ask-

1st. In the event alluded to, would you deem the interests of those States most intimately identified with the East or South?

Let a you be put to sheme that has impugned your motives—charged you with any sectional or fanatical design, or declared you capable of a wanton act or ignoble deed.

E. Dumont, Brigadier General. the interests of those States most intimately identified with the East or South?

2d. If the alternative is presented, have you any doubt that those States will be governed by their interests in the decision?

I have heard them (the prisoners) say despond It is a momentous subject, and I know you will respond to these interrogatories with your accustomed candor and ability, when I assure you that think the Government will see to it." they have been propounded with a view to the seen the tears trickle down their cheeks. Re best good of our common country by a native of prompted the noble hearted Ely to make the proposition which I clip from the Enquirer of this morning. The soldiers refused it because they love their country; and as hey had volunteered NEW ENGLAND.

Our Army Correspondence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28, 1861. EDITOR SENTINEL: I left Bardstown, Kentucky, ar 7½ o'clock this morning, and perhaps an item from that locality will be interesting to the many friends of the brave Hoosier volunteers now encamped at that place. I left here on been sent South to other quarters in this conditions. Wednesday of this week with a squad of recruits for Colonel Streight's regiment; arrived safe and in good order "right side up," without any delay or difficulty except that attending the "red tape", system, which caused me to measure the principal streets of Louisville several times, wending place in Congress, he could present the case i my way from headquarters to Quartermasters, and from Quartermusters to headquarters, in or-

der to get our railroad and milltary passes. On the train from Louisville to Bardstown, I | manty. became acquainted with one of Kentucky's no- - We copy the following letter, addressed to blest patriots, Dr. Hines, of the latter place, who us, as a specimen of the pleasant things which rendered very efficient aid in conducting the boys sometimes happen to a laborious, patriotic and to Gen. Dumont's headquarters, where we pro- loyal editor: cured the services of an officer to conduct us

through the lines to the proper camp.

The Doctor insisted on our staying the night of our arrival at a hotel at his expense, but the boys were eager to join their comrades in camp.

Sharpsburg, Md., Dec. 18, 1861.

EDITOR SENTINEL: In the Sentinel of November 27th, O. P. Lisher, Professor of Music and Band Master of the 12th, observed in your paper

So we declined the hospitality of our friend, but were as thankful as though we had accepted of it

We arrived at camp, and found the gallant officers and brave men enjoying all the luxuries of camp life. There is quite a number of the men at present under medical treatment, but no dangerous cases. Measles and colds seem to be the prevailing disorders; only four men of the 51st have a deed since the regiment went into cump.

Band Master of the 12th, observed in your paper of the above date the piece of poetry, now set to music, entitled "I'm thinking of my Mother." It struck him, as well as all of us, that it was very beautiful, so he composed the music and set it to the poetry. We are playing the air in our band. As I once drank a glass of wine in your house, I observed a piano, and I have secured this copy for your lady. Please accept it. Fine beautiful "September" weather here. have died since the regiment went into camp. Good health in camp, and all the boys are anx-nearly four months ago, which speaks well in-deed for the sanitary regulations and ability of from Richmond, as they are nothing else.

the gentlemanly surgeons, Messrs. Collins and Adams.

There are about ten thousand troops encamped near Bardstown, but with the exception of the 60th and 51st, both of which Col. Streight at lons prices. together. I was surprised to find the almost perfect degree of discipline manifested by the officers and men of Col. Streight's command, and was soon convinced that I was in contact. soon convinced that I was in a real military camp, and that there was no playing soldier there. The boys are anxiously looking for Gen. Buckner and his rebel army, and panting to try the effect of Northern maskets on Southern traitors. General Wood is now in command at that post, Gen. Dumont having been transferred to another field.
A. C. R.

MILITARY.—The 5th regiment Indiana troops, Colonel C. L. Dunham, marched through the city yesterday, on the way to Bardstown.—Lou.

GEN. DUMONT'S PROCLAMATION TO THE KENTUCK-

HEADQUARTERS, BARDSTOWN, KY., ? December 13, 1861. In assuming the command of the troops, at and near this place, the Commanding General mittee it was unanimously resolved, in pursuance of the methonographic and the party, that the Democracy of Indiana be requested to appoint delegates to a State Convention to be held on Wednesday, the EIGHTH DAY OF of the traitors Mason and Slidell is received. The first is a letter from Secretary Seward to Minis-Adams, dated November 30th, in which he compliments the latter for wisely speaking and acting at the Lord Mayor's banquet, and also states he told Lord Palmerston simply the fact when informing him the life of the insurrection was decided as a basis of representation in the Convention, that each county should be entitled to one delegate for every two each county should be entitled to one delegate for every two hundred and fifty votes cast against Mr. Lascons at the people among whom we have come as friends, sustained by the hopes of its recognition by Eng-land and France, and if these hopes ceased the nsurrection would perish in ninety days. He repeats in the same note the fact of the ar-Presidential election of 1860, and one additional delegate Outrages. It is the duty of the Government o for every fraction of one hundred and twenty-five votes and over. The Committee cordially invite all citizens of Indiana to participate in the election of delegates to the Convention, met by the two Governments if possible in kindly and to take part in its proceedings, who are opposed to the is ready, willing and able to do this at all times

political policy of the present Administration—all who are in favor of the .e-establishment of the Union as it was it being deemed prudent that the ground taken The Keysto by the British Government should first be made the Winan's. and the supremacy of the Constitution as made by the fa- disposition on the part of the Government, in whose cause we are engaged, renders all tres-passes and excesses of any kind wholly unknown here and discussion be had here; but Secretary Seward deemed it proper to state that rived in New York and that he left England at Capt. Wilkes acted without instructions, and the request of the English authorities, and that necessary, and the party guilty thereof without the consent of the owner, proprietor and agent, and without just and ample compensation. No house, fence, building or orchard, will be taken, the subject, therefore, is free from the embarrassments which might have ensued if the act had been specially directed. He trusts the British Government will consider the subject in a friendly temper, and it may expect the best disposition on

> The next letter is from the Earl Russell Lord Lyons, dated Nov. 30, which details the He says that it thus appears that certain indi-viduals have been forcibly taken from a British

Telegraphic News.

From Washington.

vessel, the ship of a neutral power, and on a lawful and innocent voyage.

An act of violence, which was an affront to the British flag and a violation of international law. Her Majesty's Government are willing to believe that the act was without authority and re sulted from a misunderstanding; as the Governthe British Government would not allow such an advance. affront to the national honor to pass without full Great ling to believe that the United States deliberately flict to be impending. intended, unnecessarily, to force a discussion of so grave a question between the two Govern

Her Majesty's Government trusts that the Government of the United States will, of its own accord, offer such redress as alone could satisfy but only freed from confinement, and solely again be placed under British authority, and a enforcing his legal right to the services of these suitable apology for the aggression committed. Should these terms not be offered by Mr. Sew-

ard, you will propose them to him. was furnished a copy of Earl Russell's letter, the military officers, but can not decide upon the stating the dispatch has been submitted to the rights of property or claims to service, except so

rightly conjectured what is now my duty to state, are to avoid all interference with such matters. that Capt. Wilkes acted upon his own suggestions of duty without any direction or instruction or even foreknowledge of it on the part of this

the British Government, by a very simple and in March for trial. natural statement of facts, and analysis of law applicable to them, that this Government has neither meditated, nor practiced, nor approved any deliberate wrong in the transactions to which they have called its attention, and, on the con-trary, that what has happened has been simply an inadvertency consisting of a departure by the naval officer free from any wrongful motive, from a rule uncertainly established, and probably by the several parties concerned, either imperfectly understood or entirely unknown. For this error. Trent affair affords much gratification among the British Government has a right to expect the same reparation that we as an independent State should expect from Great Britain, or from any

other friendly nation in a similar case. this question, I have fallen into an argument for the enemy of the strength which they would have what seems to be a British side of it against my derived from a war between the United States own country, but I am relieved from all embar-rassment on that subject. I had hardly fallen into that line of argument, when I discovered that I was really defending and maintaining not exclusively British interests, but an old honored and cherished American cause, not upon British authorities, but upon principles that constitute a large portion of the distinctive policy by which had a sham battle having position as if in an ac the United States have developed the resources tual engagement.

Gen. McCall's division was reviewed to-day at maritime power, and won the respect and confi- Langley by Gov. Curtin, Secretary Cameron and dence of many nations.

These principles were laid down for us by James Madison in 1804, when Secretary of State under Jefferson, in his instructions to James Monroe, our then Minister to Eugland. Mr. Seward says, after quoting these instruc-

ernment I must disavow its most cherished principies, release and reverse, and forever abandon its essential policy. The country cannot afford the sacrifice. If I maintain these principles and adhere to that policy, I must surrender the case itself. It will be seen, therefore, that this Government could not deny the justice of the claim presented, that of doing to the British Nation just what we always insisted all nations ought to do to us. In coming to my conclusion I have not forgotten that, if the safety of this Union required the detention of the prisoners, it would be done; it would be the right and duty of this Correspond to detain them; but the effectual Government to detain them; but the effectual check and waning proportions of the existing insurrection as well as the comparative unimportance of the captured persons themselves when dispassionately weighed, happily forbid me from resorting to that defence; nor am I unaware that an citizens are in any case to be unneces-

character of a just and magnanimous people, if we should so far consent to be guided by the law Reinforcements were sent to Gen. Evans, and adjustment of the present case, upon principles Five Federal steamers anchored off Cole confessedly American, and yet, as I trust, mu Island last night and a battle was expected every tually satisfactory to both nations concerned, a hour. question is finally and rightly settled between them which heretofore exhausting not only all forms of peaceful discussions, but also the arbit port with a large quantity of arms, ammunition. rament of war itself, for more than half a century alienated the two countries from each other, and perplexed with fears and apprehensions all was in circulation there that gentlemen from that

cate a time and place for receiving them. I renew my assurance of my very high consid-rations. (Signed) Ww. H. SEWARD. such a light as would cause the whole heart of the people to throb with sympathy for the prison erations. (Signed) WM. H. SEWARD.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The decision of the ers, and institute at once a system of exchange President in the Trent affair, as announced and demanded by every principle of justice and hu explained in the dispatch of Secretary Seward, has the approval of every member of the Cabi-

> The Intelligencer in an article apparently semi-Whatever may be the disappointment of any at the result to which the Administration has come to in settling a question which constitutionally devolved upon the Executive of the Governconclusion, therefore, whatever may be said by Fingal to get out with a cargo of cotto of the Trent, it is at least just to admit that the except two, who were put aboard the Wabash. case has been so adjusted by our Government as to subserve, we would hope, the great cause of neutral rights against the assumptions beretofore asserted by England but now repudiated by that power in common with France and the United

bilities waked into disproportionate activity by ter, let us remember are but for a day—the law not worth their bread here or elsewhere.

f nations is for all.

The steamer Magra arrived this afternoon A dispatch from M. Thouvenal to M. Mercier, Her advices have been received via Halifax. of nations is for all. French Minister to our Government, is also con tremen alimster to our Government, is also contained in the correspondence, in which M. Thouvenal urges that a neutral flag from a neutral to another neutral port, covers the persons and merchandise it carries, and adopted the principles laid down in the dispatch of Earl Russell, to which Mr. Seward appropriately replies.

The tollowing is from Lord Lyons to Mr. Seward:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1861. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1861.

To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, &c. Sir—I have this morning received the note which you did me the honor to address to me yester lay, in answer to Earl Russell's dispatch of November 30, relative to the removal of Mr. Mason, Mr. Stidell, Mr. McFariand, and Mr. Eustis, from the British and masket Trent I will without less

of time, forward to her Majesty's Government a copy of the important communication which you have made to me. I will also, and without de lay, do myself the honor to confer with you persomally on the arrangements to be made for de-

Washington, Dec. 28 .- Messrs. Muson and livering the four gentlemen to me, in order that Slidell have been given up to England.

The official correspondence between our Government and Great Britain relative to the seizure they may again be placed under the protection of the British flag. I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) LYONS. From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 27 .- Gen. Burnside i

expected to arrive here to-morrow to consult with Gen. Wool and Com. Goldsborough in relation to his contemplated movements. Considerable excitement prevails in anticipa-

tion of an attack. All the sick were removed on the 21st, by order of Gen. Magruder.

The publication of the Norfolk Day Book rest of Slidell and Mason by Capt. Wilkes as a was suspended yesterday for the want of paper. new and unforseen circumstance which is to be A copy of to-day's issue was brought down by a flag of truce.
The Day Book says that Winan's steamer came

Lord Lyons said nothing on the subject, and no into the roads on Weinesday and was still there explanations were furnished to Minister Adams, yesterday. The Keystone State was perhaps mistaken for The Day Book learns that Scott had just a

> they were about to declare war againt the United A dispatch, dated Nashville, Dec. 25, says: Tom Crittenden, with 12,000 men, was within forty miles of Hopkinsville, and would advance

> pon that place from three points. The Southern rights citizens there are sending their families and stock to the South. A banking house, a branch of the Northern

Bank of Kentucky, was taken possession of by the rebels on the 24th. Only \$7,000 in Kentucky bills were found. John G. Davis, a member of the Federal Congress from the 7th District of Indiana, had arrived at Hopkinsville on his way to Richmond, but for what purpose is not stated. A force of not less than 60,000 men in advance of Gen. Buell'- army had crossed Green

ment of the United States must be fully aware river and is within five miles of Gen. Hindman's Great preparations had been made for the dereparation, and the British Government is unwil- fense of Bowling Green and show a terrible con-

From Missouri. Sr. Louis, Dec. 28 .- The legal condition the negroes discharged yesterday by order of the Provost Marshal General, is in no way changed; them, viz: the liberation of the four persons, and the presumption that they are slaves. Gen. Halheir delivery to Lord Lyons, that they may lack says this order will not debar any one from

negroes. Such rights, if any exist, can be enforced through the legal civil tribunals of the State Mr. Seward replies to Lord Lyons by whom he whose mandate will be always duly respected by far as may be authorized by the laws of war or Mr. Seward states that the British Government | acts of Congress. When not so authorized, they

From Boston. Boston, Dec. 28 .- Appleton Oakes Smith, of Government. No directions had been given him New York, an alleged accomplice of Skinner, sons or any of them on the Trent or other British schooner Margaretta Scott, in New Bedford, for vessel or any neutral vessels there or elsewhere. a slaver, was before Judge Sprague in the United After discussing the whole subject at great length, in all its bearings, Mr Seward says:

"I trust I have shown, to the satisfaction of quired to give bail in the sum of \$5,000 to appear complicity. He plead not guilty, and was required to give bail in the sum of \$5,000 to appear The revenue cutter Howell Cobb, from the

> lakes via Quebec for Boston, went ashore a Lane's Hole, Cape Ann, last night, The crew were saved, but the vessel is a total

Sunday Night Dispatches.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The settlement of the conservatives and prominent Union men what ever may have been their previous opinions or the subject in regard to the adjustment, as removing a serious impediment in the prosecu I have not been unaware that in examining of hostilities against the insurgents and depriving

> statesmanslike ability. Gen. McDowell's division was reviewed yester day at Bass's Cross Roads, after which the troops

Assistant Secretary of War Scott. Army officers all say that all our troops have remarkably improved in discipline. The brigade under command of Gen. Wards worth went to the vicinity of Fairfax Court House and brought away a large quantity of forage. The only evidence presented of the enemy If I decide this case in favor of my own Govbeing there were a few mounted pickets.

The injury to Col. Breden from trying a breech loading rifle is not so serious as reported. He is

rapidly recovering.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 28 .- Charles H. Fos-

Intelligence from Bowling Green states tha

appearances do not indicate an engagement, al-though unforeseen circumstances might precipi-The Charleston Courier, of the 27th inst

American citizens are in any case to be unnecessarially surrendered, for any purpose, into the keeping of a foreign state. Only the captured persons, however, or others who are interested in them could justly raise a question on that ground.

Says:

Yankee gunboats exchanged a few shots with the Cola Island battery yesterday.

Dispatches received from Charleston state that them could justly raise a question on that ground. It would tell little for our own claims to the White Point, on North Edisto, and made a dem

of retaliation as to lift up buried injuries against national consistency and national conscience. Putting beyond me all suggestions of this kind. I prefer to express my satisfaction that by the I prefer to express my sati

port with a large quantity of arms, ammunition

other nations. The four persons in question are now held in military custody at Fort Warren, in the State of Massachusetts. They will be cheerfully liberated. Your Lordship will please indi-

From New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- The steamer Empire Port Royal on the 25th.

City has arrived. She left Beaufort on the 24th She came out of Port Royal by the southeas channel which has been dredged out, and has no less than thirty feet of water in it.

The 79th New York Regiment had made a re-connoisunce fifteen miles from Beaufort, captur ing six rebels. Our troops are still building intrenchments of Tybee Island, while Fort Pulaski kept a continu

al fire on them without damage.

A rebel boat came down the Warsaw channe ment, we are sure that all will applaud the firm on the 23d from Savannah, reconnectering to see ness and sincerity of the Administration. In any in the way of exception to the extreme terms The boat was chased by a gunboat, when the

From Boston. The law of nations as traditionally interpreted by our Government, has received a new sanction, though at the cost it be of some national sensito the British Government very coolly, having generally anticipated such a course. The street talk is that Mason and Slidell were

> From Missouri. PALMYRA, Dec. 29 .- Yesterday Gen. Pres PALEYRA, Dec. 29.—Yesterday Gen. Prentiss, with fifty troops, attacked and dispersed a body of rebels 900 strong, under Col. Dorsey, at Mt. Zion. Boone county, killing and wounding 150 of them, and captured thirty-five prisoners, ninety-five horses, and 105 guns. Our loss was only three killed and eleven wounded.
>
> The rebels burnt another train on the North Missouri railroad on Saturday, and they say they

intend to destroy all the cars on the road, a prevent the road from being used this winter. 30. relative to the removal of Mr. Mason, Mr. Slidell, Mr. McFariand, and Mr. Eustis, from the British mail packet, Trent. I will, without loss were destroyed by fire last night by the rebels. CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 23. SENATE.-Mr. Grimes gave notice that he should introduce a bill to have some of the wards of the hospitals in Washington placed under the care of a Homeopathic physician.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, presented the credentials of Hon. Garrett Davis, Senator elect from Ken-

tucky, in place of Breckinridge, expelled.

Mr. Davis appeared and took the oath Mr. Simmons offered a resolution that a seleccommittee of three be appointed to consider the expediency of connecting some of the military and naval stations on the coast by submarine tel

egraph. Adopted. After executive session, the bill to increase the number of cadets at West Point was taken up. Mr. Wade and others opposed the bill. Mr. Chandler said he was ready to abolish

tor.es than anywhere else since the days of Judas The bill was postponed until to marrow. Ad

HOUSE .- Mr. Babbitt introduced a bill for the preservation and improvement of the harbor of Erie, Pa., which was referred. Mr. Noell introduced a joint resolution to suspend for twelve months the collection of the naional direct tax in Miscouri. Referred. Mr. Watts, delegate from New Mexico, intro-duced a bill providing a temporary Government for Arizona. Referred to the Committee on the

Mr. Watts also introduced a bill providing for the examination of claims owing to Indian depre-

lations in New Mexico. The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution offered on Friday by Mt. Wilson, requesting the Committee on Military Affairs to report a bill providing for an additional article of war for the government of the army, whereby all officers in the military service of the United States shall be prohibited from using any portion of the forces under their respective commands, for the purpose of reterning fugitive slaves from service or labor, and to provide for the punishment of such officers as may violate this article of war by dismissal from the service. Mr. Noell moved to lay the resolution on the

The resolution was adopted-year 67, noes not On motion of Mr. Vandever, the Committee on Territories was directed to inquire into the expediency of establishing Territorial Governments along the line of disloyal States or districts, to report by bill or otherwise.

table. The motion was lost.

Mr. Morrell, from the Committee on Ways and means, asked leave to report a bill to increase the tax on tea, coffee, and sugar. The bill proposes to make the duty on tea of all kinds to 20 cents per pound, on coffee 5 cents per pound, and on sugar 21/2 to 3, 5, and 8 cents a pound, according to the quality. The bill also proposes to fix the duty on molasses at 6 cents per gallon.

Mr. Morrell said the bill was simply in accord-

ance with the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was supposed the increased duties would yield seven or eight millions of dollars, provided the same quantities of the articles be passed, me the prices of these articles have now as if the bill was already a law of the

The Committee on Ways and Means intend bringing in a supplementary tariff for the increase of the revenue when the subject comes up.

Mr. Vallandigham of Ohio briefly opposed the

nays 29. Mr. Morehead's resolution instructing the committee or persons engaged or employed in the present rebellion be forever rendered incapable of holding any office or trust under the Constitution and laws of the United States, was adopted. Numerous resolutions of inquiry were adopted calling on the Secretary of War to furnish the

House with information concerning the quantity of arms purchased since the 12th of April last, prices paid, &c.

Mr. Fenton introduced a bill providing for the granting of lands for a railroad from the Missouri river to San Francisco. Referred to a special

Mr. Kellogg introduced the resolution, that when the House adjourns to-day, the Senate concurring, it be to the 2d of January. Adopted.

Mr. Kellogg, understanding that there was no quorum in the Senate to act upon his former resolution, offered another, viz: that when the House adjourns to-day, it will be until Thursday next: then when it adjourns it will be until the fol-lowing Monday, and then when it adjourns it will

be until the 2d of January. This resolution passed, and the House WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Hale, it was agreed that when the Senate adjourn to day, it be to meet on Monday next, and when the Sen-ate meet on that day, it adjourn to meet next

Mr. Grimes presented a petition from citizens of Iowa for the introduction of the Homoopathic system of practice in the army. Messrs. Sumner and Trumbull presented petitions for the emancipation of slaves under the

Several petitions wese presented for the location of a national armory at Rock Island, Ill.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution that the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit copies of all dispatches which have passed between this Government and Great Britain relative to the seizure of Mason and Slidell, said dispatches to be communicated either in open or executive session as may be deemed

Mr. Sumner objected. Mr. Hale said he had understood from the public press and those who held more intimate relations with the Administration than himself, though the absence of the intimacy was not his sold out slowly at prices hardly as high as last lic press and those who held more intimate relafault, as he was willing to be as confidential as week. The medium grades, as also good quality,

dishonor to obtain such a peace.

He would favor the arbitration of another the week on Tuesday. Power, but if a demand has been made by Great
Britain for the surrender of Mason and Slidell,
war should be declared against her instantly. He

the week on Tuesday.

PRICES OF BEEF CATTLE AT FORTY-FOURTH STREET.

This week.

Last week.

maintain the national honor. If this Senate Average of all sales, 73/@8c should go home after such a surrender and hu dignation of the country. He regarded the arrogant demand of England as a pretext for war. She was determined to humiliate us first, and half as large as for several weeks past. iation, it would be subject to the scorn and in be pillaged and burned, but let national ho king to the block, and another homeless and houseless over the world, and one that would appeal to men wherever the English language was

He believed too that if Napoleon had one desire more than another, it was to wipe out the stain upon the French arms at Waterioo. All over Canada there were thousands of Irishmen who would rush to arms to sustain such a cause as ours. Our principles were our great strength, and if war must come he would say let it come, and Kentucky avenue.

OFFICE-Zagonal, corner of Washington street and Kentucky avenue.

nov12-dawsm hands to work out His own cause

Mr. Sumner said his own belief was that the

matter would be amicably adjusted. It was in safe hands and it would be better for the Senate to reserve themselves for facts and not act goon Mr. Hale's resolution was laid over under the

Mr. Davis gave notice that he should intr bill confiscating every species of property of all persons who have had any connection with the Southern rebellion, either in civil, military or provisional governments in the seceding t

Mr. Howe introduced a bill amen ling the fugitive slave act. Referred.
Adjourned till Monday.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—John C. Legrande, Esq., Chief Justice of Maryland, died this morning.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE TOMLINSON & COX, Druggists, No.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO, THE WONDERFUL GRANULUS, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Wheezing, Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, and Diseases of the Lunga. Sold in large boxes, 25 cts., 51 cts., and \$1 each. nisdawly

The Great English Remedy SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills! repared from a Prescription of Sir Jomes Clarke, M.

D., Physician Betraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfalling in the cure of all West Point. Altogether it was one of the causes of the rebellion. He believed it produced more those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female atfinition is subject. It moderates all excess and reves all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied TO MARRIED LADIES! peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on monthly periods with regularity. Each bottle, price dollar, beare-the Government stamp of Great Britain

Casution. These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST TURKE MONTUS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time

they are safe.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO. in all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in THE WONDERFUL GRANULES. the Back and Limbs, Patigue on slight Exertion, Palpita-25 cents per box, at all Druggists. tion of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, the Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not centain fron, calomei, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package

which should be carefully preserved. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada. JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,) Rochester, New York. N. B.-\$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any au-thorized Agent, willinsure a bottle containing 50 Pills, by

Sold by all Druggistseverywhere. uov24'60-d&wly

COMMERCIAL. BY TELEGRAPH.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, December 28. Flour unchanged and very dull; superfine \$3 90@4; extra is not saleable at \$4@4 10. Wheat steady at 80@83c for red, and 86@82

for white. Corn firm at 28c. Oats 2816@29c. Rye has advanced to 43c. Burley 45@50c.

Whisky firm and in good demand at 13c.
Hogs unchanged and dull; receipts light; only
1,600 head the last twenty-four hours, but packers are holding back; \$3@3 15 is the whol

Mess pork \$9@9 1216. Lard dull under the news from New York; 614 sold be used as in 1861. The bill should @634c was the range, but none sold of consealready risen in anticipation of the passage of this bill, so that the consumers pay just as much lish packers are buying at 334 @ 4c for bone, and 434@5c for clear.

Green ments quiet; shoulders 2@21/6c; ham 3@314c; sides 314c. Linseed oil is held at 72@75c, with an unset tied market. Bacon unchanged. Groceries buoyant.

Coffee and sugar 1/4c higher. Molasses held 2c higher, but not much doing dealers buy sparingly. Exchange steady at 1/2c premium, and gold at

> !BY PELEGRAPH. New York Market. NEW YORK, December 28.

Flour-Market opened quiet and steady, and closed about 5c better; rather more doing in ex port and home consumption; there were sales at \$5 20@5 30 for rejected; \$5 30@5 40 for superfine State; \$5 55@5 60 for extra State; \$5 25 @5 40 for superfine Western; \$5 60@5 80 for common to medium extra Western; \$5 80@5 90 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and \$6 00@6 75 for trade brands; market closing

Whisky a shade better; sales at 183/@19c. Wheat opened firm, and closed a shade better; sales of Chicago spring at \$1 28; amber Wisconsin \$1 33; red State \$1 32; winter red Western \$1 36@1 37; choice white Kentucky \$1 52. Corn opened steady, and closed about 1c better; sales at 63c for mixed Western in store, an

6316@64c affoat. Pork dull; prices a shade easier; sales at \$15 25@12 621/c for mess; \$13 for Western prime ess, and \$8 25@9 for prime.

Beef quiet and unchanged. Lard in good demand but rather easier; sale t 8@83/c.
Dressed hogs a little firmer; sales of Western

and city at \$4 50@5.

Butter quiet, and prices slightly favor the buyers; we quote Ohio at 11@15c., and State at 16 Cheese steady at 51/2@8c, the latter an extreme

Coffee continues very firm; Rio 18c; Santos 22 Sugar-Raw is firm, and prices tend upward Cuba 814 @814c. Molasses quiet and unchanged at former quo ations; small sales of Porto Rico at 40c; Barba

> New York Cattle Market. MARKET BAY, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1861.

At the opening of the market on Tuesday fault, as he was willing to be as confidential as anybody, that for three or four days past the Cabinet has had under consideration a proposition fraught with more evil to the country than anything that had yet marked its history, and that was the surrender of Mason and Stidell to Great Britain. By doing this we would yield all that we had gained in the war of the Revolution, and be humiliated to a second rate Power. No man would go farther than himself for peace; but he would not submit to national disgrace and dishonor to obtain such a peace.

Week. The medium grades, as also good quality, sold higher than they did a week ago, butchers tearing a short supply; indeed, several lots were sold at an advance of half a cent per pound. There were more cattle sold at 9 and up to 10c this week than, we think, any time before this year. In the afternoon an arrival of 270 head caused a general tameness of feeling, and prices peclined \$2@3 a head on the opening sales. Late in the evening a small quantity remained on sale. The occurrence of Christmas on Wednes-day caused buyers to make their purchases for

infinitely worse than war.

This friend from Indiana (Lane) had remarked this morning that his State had now 60,000 men

First quality......8 @812c
Second quality......7 @734c
Third quality.......7 @734c

Hogs are less plenty, and prices are higher; we note corn-fed at \$3 631/64 10 for 100 lbs live; stillery fed, 31/4c live. The receipts are scarcely

preserved. Francis I. said, after the battle of Pavia, that all was lost but honor. He (Hale) would pray that this Administration might not sacrifice our national honor. Thousands would have been sold. Three fat and prime Monore yet come to the field to defend it. If this surrender was made, the Administration would meet
with such a fire in the rear that it would be burled
from power. If we had a war with England, it
would be for the same cause that had sent one

sacrifice our national honor. Thousands would
have been soid. Three int and prine allowed
county sheep sold at \$25 each; they weighed 150
lbs each, dressed, which is 16c per lb for the
meat. Other Christmas sheep sold at \$17@18
to \$21. The average of all the sales is equal to
\$5 25 per head.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. HENRY F. BARNES

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NOTICE.

OTICE IS HEREBT GIVEN, THAT I HAVE FILEI in the Marion Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, petition to change my name to Frederick Pratisal tion to be heard at the next term of said Court.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. - Notice is hereby give ANNE MARY MATTLER,

LOST.

Lost NOTES.—Lost, by the undersigned, two produced March 1st, 1880, and payable two and three ye from date, respectively: the first for \$2,000, with a cre of \$148 indersed, and the other for \$2,000, without a All persons are warned not to trade for the said notes payment has been stopped. JOHN JONES.

\$250 # 188 --- Take 707 PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE the Charge Man sections and and

MEDICAL.

organization, or to those by whom an increase of family is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pint bottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furnish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, thousands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by addressing.

P. O. Box, No. 2353, New Haven, Connecticut. FINO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED

Who has not beard of the WONDERFUL GRANULES, BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, &c. Who has not seen the

WONDERFUL GRANULES, BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, &c. What should I take for a Cough?

What should I take for a Cold? BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO.

THE WONDERFUL GRANULES. 25 cents per box, at all Druggists. What should I take for a Sore Throat?

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO. THE WONDERFUL GRANULES. They give immediate relief. 25 cents a box. What should I take for Asthma?

They give immediate relief. 25 cents a box. Why should I buy a box o BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,

Why should I buy a box of BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO THE WONDERFUL GRANULES! ause they cure Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

R. JOHN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARD OF twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of Female Difficulties, and having succeeded in chousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence

CHRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS. Which have never yet failed (when the directions have een strictly followed,) in removing difficulties arising OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE,

Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostration; Hysterics, Palpita tions, &c., which are the forerunners of more serious dis

tution and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress, at the same time they act like a charm
by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system
to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the mouthly
period with regularity, no matter from what cause the
obstructions may arise. They should, however, not be
taken during the first three or four mouths of pregnancy,
though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be Each box contains 60 Pills. Price \$1, and when de

Agent, on receipt of the money.

Sold by Druggists generally.

Rochester, New York, General Agent.

TOMLINSON & COX, Agents for Indianapolis.
july19-d&w'61

New Medical Discovery. For the speedy and permanent cure of GONORRHEA, GLEET, URETHAL DISCHABGES, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NIGHTLY EMISSIONS, INCONTINANCE, GENITAL IRRITABILITY,

IN THEIR PRIVATE PRACTICE, WITH ENTIRE SUC-CESS, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba, Capsuls, or any other compound hitherto known.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PHAS Are speedy in action, often effecting a cure in a few "hys, and when a cure is effected it is permanent. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system and never nauseate the stomach, or impregnate the breath; and being sugar-coated, all nauseous taste is avoided. No change of diet is necessary while using them; nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each box contains six dozen Pills.

And will be sent by mall, post-paid by any advertised Agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by Druggists gen-

WOOD-CHOPPERS AND CONTRACTORS.

AM NOW READY TO RECEIVE PROPOSALS FOR delivering from my farm (8) miles south-east of Indianapolis,) 3,000 cords of weed, sawed once, to the Indianapolis and Checinnati Railroad. The contractor to chop, haul and saw the wood; the necessary teams and feed, wagons, horse-power, and saw, farnished by myself. The contractors to give security for careful usage of machinery and stock, and for completion of contract before Sept. 18, 1862. I will allow the use of two bouses for boarding hands. Also, bids for chopping alone received. Hundreds of cords can be piled on the road, as cut, and all within one-third of a mile of same. Cash payments of eighty per cent. from the 1. and C. Railroad Company monthly as work progresses; the balence on completion of

CROCERIES, &C. A. O. H. SCHNULL. Wholesale Grocers.

Corner Washington and Delaware Streets, Indianapolis, VING THE LARGEST STOCK OF GROCERIES in this city, with such facilities as to enable us to sell as low as any house in the West, we invite dealers to examine our goods and prices before purchasing elec-where. Just received on consignment. 480 Half bris. new White Fish.

30 Bags new Peanuts. In store and for sale at very low figures june 17-daw A. & M. SCHNULL. LECAL.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, SS:—In the Marion Circuit Court of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, September term, A. D. 1861.—James Sayre es. John L. Ketcham and wife, George Y. Gilbert, John I. Drake, Samuel M. Cornell, John R. Willis and Sidney Gornell.

Be it known, That on this lith day of November, in the year 1851, the above named plaintiff, by his attorneys, filed in the Marion Circuit Court, in the above entitled cause, an affidavit of a competent person, that said defendants, George Y. Gilbert, John I. Drake, Samuel M. Cornell, John R. Willis, and Sidney Cornell, are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Said defendants, therefore, are hereby notified of the filing Said defendants, therefore, are hereby notified of the filing and pendency of the complaint against them, and that unless they appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on, the second day of the next term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court-house in the city of indianapolis, on the fourth Monday in March (1862)next, said complaint, and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in the absence. By order of said Court. Attest:

WM. WALLACE, Clerk.

RAND & HALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

declip-w3w

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. — Notice is here given that the undersigned has been appointed a ministrator de bonie nan of the estate of Joseph McCo. late of Marion county, deceased. Said estate is support to be solvent.

LOBANA MCORD.

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO. THE WONDERFUL GRANULES.

THE WONDERFUL GRANULES. Because they cure Coughs and Colds, for 25 cents.

Great American Remedy." DR. HARVEY'S

though safe at any other time, as miscarria

Gravel, Stricture, and Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder which has been used by upward of one

PRICE ONE DOLLAR,

None genuine without my signature on the wrappe J. BRYAN, Rochester, N. Y., General Agent for Indianapo

